

2012-2013 CAMEROON COUNTRY GUIDELINES FOR U.S. FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS AND STUDENTS

The Fulbright Program, sponsored and administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) of the United States Department of State, awards scholarships to lecture, conduct research, and study abroad. Overseas, Fulbright programs are the responsibility of the Public Affairs Section (PAS) of the U.S. Embassy in Yaounde, Cameroon.

The country guidelines contain **summary** information about the Fulbright award, logistical and program support provided through the Department of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), contact information for the Public Affairs Section (PAS) and/or the U.S. Embassy, and advisory information about your host country. The country guidelines are an important resource for you throughout the duration of your grant. Please consult the guidelines for important information needed before arrival in the host country, departure, and arrival to the host country. This overview of privileges will be supplemented by PAS in further written and oral communication during Post orientation. Please note that information in these Guidelines is subject to change.

THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN YAOUNDE

The Public Affairs Section (PAS) is responsible for managing the Fulbright Program in Cameroon. The Cultural Affairs Officer (CAO) is Mignon Turner. The CAO is assisted by Cultural Affairs Specialist Gladys Viban and Cultural Affairs Assistant Gerald Chilla.

The Public Affairs staff may be reached using the following e-mail addresses:

Mignon Turner: TurnerMR2@state.gov

Gladys Viban: VibanGS@state.gov

Gerald Chilla: ChillaGL@state.gov

The offices of the Public Affairs Section (PAS) are located in the American Embassy compound, 6.050 Rosa Parks Avenue, in Yaounde, Cameroon. The Embassy is open 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday-Thursday, and 7:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. on Friday. The Embassy and PAS can be reached by telephone at the following numbers:

PAS via Embassy switchboard: 237 2220 1500 ext. 4442

PAS fax line: 223 2220 1402

Embassy after-hours number: 237 2220 1500

Fulbright scholars/students in the U.S. may write to PAS at the following address: Public Affairs Officer, 2520 Yaounde Place, Dulles, VA 20189-2520.

The Embassy website is: <http://yaounde.usembassy.gov>

THE FULBRIGHT GRANT AND THE BINATIONAL NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The Fulbright Program is administered in accordance with regulations established by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (FSB). The Board has ruled that Fulbright grant funds cannot duplicate benefits received under other auspices. Therefore, grantees, who receive host government or host institution financial contributions (for example, international travel, per diem/subsistence/housing allowance) in cash or kind, do not receive allowances for these benefits in their grants. Grantees who receive a concurrent grant to the same country under other auspices may have their Fulbright grants reduced if Fulbright grant benefits are duplicated by the other grant.

Governments and institutions in host countries support the exchange program in two ways: through (a) *monetary contributions*, which result in a sharing of program costs or (b) provision of *non-monetary assistance* to enhance the exchange experience for the guest scholar.

WHAT THE FULBRIGHT GRANT PROVIDES

For Student Grantees

Fulbright student grants have two components: (1) a base amount and (2) monthly maintenance allowance. Additional funds may be included in your grant as allowances and are described separately. Grant benefits authorized by ECA are paid in U.S. dollars through the Institute of International Education (IIE).

1. The **base amount** is provided to cover initial or one-time start-up expenses such as:
 - a. Unaccompanied and/or Excess Baggage
 - b. Miscellaneous Costs, such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc.This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses completely.
2. A monthly **maintenance allowance** is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food. The maintenance allowance is based upon the estimated cost of maintaining a modest standard of living in the country of assignment.

For Scholar Grantees

Fulbright senior scholar grants have three components: (1) travel and relocation, (2) monthly maintenance, and (3) monthly stipend. Additional funds may be included in your grant as special allowances and are described separately. Grant benefits are based upon the estimated cost of maintaining a modest standard of living in the country of assignment. Benefits are not intended to duplicate U.S. salary levels or the standard of living of U.S. diplomatic personnel. Grant benefits authorized by ECA are paid in U.S. dollars through the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES).

1. Travel and Relocation
 - a. Unaccompanied and/or Excess Baggage
 - b. Relocation Allowance for expenses such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc. This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses

completely.

2. A monthly **maintenance allowance** is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food.

3. Monthly **base stipend**

INFORMATION NEEDED PRIOR TO YOUR ARRIVAL

Travel to and within Cameroon

Grantee air travel is coordinated by the travel agency, HRG Worldwide, which will bill IIE or CIES directly for the costs of your tickets. HRG staff will assist you with your reservation and then send your reservation to IIE or CIES for approval. You must book a round-trip ticket with a return date that corresponds to the grant end date. All air travel and all air shipments paid for with United States Government funds must conform to the Fly America Act, which requires that all such travel and shipments be on “U.S. flag” airlines where such service is available.

Visas and Residence/Work/Research Permits

Grantees are advised to bring copies of all certificates - marriage, birth, driver's licenses, etc. Please make photocopies of the first two pages of your passports, which you should keep separate from your passport in case of loss or theft. It is advisable to bring extra passport photos for obtaining visas and conducting other business.

Visas

Grantees must obtain a visa prior to arrival in Cameroon. They should clearly explain the purpose of their stay in Cameroon so that no restrictions are attached to the visa. Grantees should insist on a six-month visa prior to departure from the U.S. if they plan to stay for 9 - 12 months. Upon arrival, grantees will be assisted by the Public Affairs Office in registering with the appropriate authorities to ensure that visas and renewals are in order. The grantee is responsible for a visa renewal fee of **\$200** for a six-month extension. A yellow fever vaccination received within the last ten years and evidenced with a World Health Organization immunization card is required for entry into Cameroon.

Research Permits and Research Clearance

All research scholars must secure their institutional affiliation prior to arrival in Cameroon before permits will be issued. Upon arrival, the Ministry of Scientific Research & Innovation will grant research authorization for Fulbright scholars. Each applicant must present six (6) passport size photos, 10 fiscal stamps (10,000FCA or o/a \$20), curriculum vitae of applicant and research partners, photocopy of passport photo page, detailed research project, photocopy of national identification of local partner, three copies of hand written engagement signed by local partner explaining his role in the project, six (6) passport photographs of local partner, and a stamped application (1,000 CFA or \$2) addressed to the Minister of Scientific Research and Innovation. There are three types of research permits: three-month permit, six-month permit, and one-year permit. Each permit may be renewed once and for each renewal the research team must present a preliminary report of activities.

Fulbright professors focusing solely on teaching do not require a research permit, but must obtain one if they intend to do research during their time in Cameroon.

Grantees should also explain, with a map if possible, the geographical dimensions/limits of the research area in question. This is especially applicable for natural and social scientists.

Applications for visas/permits for collecting and exporting artifacts, art works, bio-medical or socio-medical specimens, animals, and reptiles must be introduced to the various Ministries immediately upon arrival in the country to avoid unnecessary bottlenecks in processing and issuing permits. It should be noted that the costs of collecting and exporting permits vary from item to item and from Ministry to Ministry.

Sending and Receiving Mail

Personal mail

Fulbright scholars and students have been approved for access to the diplomatic pouch to receive first-class letter mail only (maximum of two pounds). Magazines, newspapers, videocassettes, and package mail are not authorized. First-class letter mail means just that. It is wise to bring sufficient U.S. postage stamps with you for your first-class mail back to the United States. U.S. stamps may also be ordered on-line. The Department of State accepts no liability for loss or damage. First-class mail via the pouch can take up to two weeks or more for delivery.

The address format for correspondence is as follows:

Your name (Fulbrighter)
C/o Cultural Affairs Officer
2520 Yaounde Place
Dulles, VA 20189-2520

One Time Offer - Books and Educational Materials Sent by Diplomatic Pouch

Fulbrighters have access to the diplomatic pouch for sending a maximum of four 8.5"x11" copy paper-size boxes of books and other education materials. These pouch privileges are provided by the U.S. Embassy on a one-time, one-way basis only; materials cannot be sent back to the U.S. by pouch at any time during your stay. All package mail in excess of the four permitted boxes will be returned to the U.S. at your expense. For additional information on the exact dimensions, address information, and recommendations please consult the *Instructions for Shipment of Books and Educational Materials by Fulbright Scholars* document, which is included in your pre-departure orientation packet.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: In the past, abuse by several Fulbright scholars caused near revocation of privileges for all program participants. Anyone who violates pouch regulations will be barred from use and will have to make other arrangements for handling personal and professional correspondence.

Customs Restrictions on Professional and Personal Effects

Besides the limited pouch shipment and airline excess baggage, grantees may airmail materials addressed to themselves via international mail, but are subject to paying customs duty at the local

post office before taking possession of the materials. All goods taken into the host country must be declared. There are no duties levied on equipment, such as computers, that are imported for personal use. Firearms may not be brought in without prior arrangements with the Department of Customs and the host country police department. Pets require special handling and prior clearance with the Department of Animal Health before they can be imported into the host country. Please be aware that additional transit stops may also require clearance when traveling with pets. The Community Liaison Office at the Embassy can provide additional information on this process.

Schooling for Dependents

There are several international-standard elementary (primary) schools in Yaounde and Douala. Fulbrighters who will reside outside of these two cities will need to research school options and decide if they are appropriate for their dependents. Yearly tuition runs from 16,000 to 31,500 dollars and increases each academic year. Since space at these schools is limited, arrangements for placement should be made well in advance. The PAS will provide Fulbrighters with the latest information on prospective schools. There are a number of local private and public pre-schools and nursery schools and enrollment is usually not difficult to secure.

PAS AND EMBASSY SUPPORT

In an effort to support U.S. Fulbright scholars/students and their families, the following services are provided by PAS and the Embassy:

Security Briefing

Cameroon faces serious social and economic challenges which could engender unrest in the future if not seriously addressed. While the security situation has improved, crime remains a serious and dangerous problem in Cameroon. Americans should be aware that violent crime is a significant threat, particularly in larger cities.

Foreigners are potential targets for theft, with possible attendant violence. Petty crimes, crimes against persons and thefts from vehicles are the most common criminal activities. Travelers may be subjected to police harassment at road checks and to demands for the immediate payment of "fines" for vehicular infractions.

All persons must show their passports, residence cards, driver's licenses, and motor vehicle registration documents at these checkpoints. Photocopies of these important documents should be kept in a secure location separate from the originals. Travelers should at all times remain vigilant and aware of their surroundings.

At their PAS briefing, Fulbrighters should ask about areas of the city and the country where they need to be especially alert. They can also ask for recommendations for protecting personal belongings at home and when traveling. Please read the Consular Information Sheet carefully. The most current version can be obtained from the State Department website:

http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1081.html.

Please use caution when traveling to national parks or nature preserves. Travelers should only use the services of reputable travel firms or knowledgeable guides when traveling on safaris or to nature preserves. Safaris are best undertaken with a minimum of two vehicles so that there is a back-up in case of mechanical failure.

Arrival and Temporary Lodging

Grantees can be met and assisted on arrival in Yaounde or Douala by an Embassy Airport Expediter. The CAO must be informed of the itinerary at least two weeks before arrival. Grantees must provide the appropriate CIES and IIE program officers with their final itineraries **at least 3 weeks in advance** so that those officers can inform PAS Yaounde of your travel schedules. Fulbright researchers and students are responsible for arranging their own housing. Cameroonian universities are currently unable to assist Fulbright lecturers in obtaining permanent housing. The housing market is variable, with rents for apartments depending on location and owner discretion. In Yaounde, for example, furnished housing for a single person can run anywhere from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and furnished housing for four can run from \$2,000 to \$3,000 dollars per month. No temporary quarters are available for use by Fulbright grantees through the Embassy. Grantees who arrive in Cameroon without housing should plan to stay in a hotel for 2-3 weeks while they look for housing. There are a few moderately priced hotels with rooms costing \$32 to \$50 per night. Fulbrighters should review the exchange rate when planning for travel and accommodations.

U.S. Embassy Access

After the Fulbrighter's Embassy orientation, they are then cleared to come to the Embassy between the hours of 10am and 12pm Monday through Friday without an escort and without calling or alerting the Embassy first. This is a privilege is granted by the Regional Security office and is subject to change if abuse is detected. Non-Fulbrighters do not receive the same privilege. Meaning, if your family members are interested in entering the Embassy, the Fulbrighter would need to call the Public Affairs section one day prior and provide this information. Appropriate forms must be filled out for all non-Fulbrighters and an escort would be required by someone from the PAS section during this period.

Check Cashing and Local Banking Arrangements

The Embassy provides accommodation exchange to American Fulbright grantees and access to the Embassy's cashier services subject to the following conditions and procedures: Check cashing is currently limited to the CFA equivalent of a maximum of \$1,500 per month and not more than one cashed check per week. Fulbright grantees will not be granted accommodation exchange privileges within two weeks (14 days) of their departure from Cameroon. Reverse accommodation exchange is only permitted when Fulbright grantees are travelling to the United States, and the maximum amount allowed is \$200 in cash, except if otherwise authorized.

Any request for cash above these limits requires the approval of the Embassy's Financial Management Officer (FMO) each time a person wishes to exceed the limits. The person wishing to exceed the limits must take their completed check to the FMO before going to the cashier's window. If the FMO approves the transaction he will initial the check. The Fulbrighter may then proceed to the cashier.

All Fulbrighters must wait overnight before receiving money if they submit a check to the cashier. The purpose of this is to allow the check to clear the Department of State's automatic check clearing system before cash is disbursed. Fulbrighters who cannot come to the Embassy on one day and pick up their cash the next day are permitted to leave executed checks made payable to the U.S. Embassy with the Cultural Affairs Assistant who, upon receipt of telephone instructions from the Fulbrighter, is authorized to take the check to the cashier (and to the FMO for initials if the check exceeds the monetary limits) the day before the Fulbrighter anticipates being in the Embassy. When the check has cleared (overnight), the Fulbrighter can then pick up the cash at the Embassy's cashier the next day. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL ANY FULBRIGHTER BE PERMITTED TO ASK THE EMBASSY'S CULTURAL AFFAIRS ASSISTANT OR ANY OTHER EMBASSY EMPLOYEE TO PICK UP CASH FOR THE FULBRIGHTER.

Local Health Services and Access to Embassy Health Facilities

Fulbrighters should enter their host country with an up-to-date yellow fever vaccination and a current tetanus immunization is advised. In addition, vaccines for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, typhoid, and current booster/vaccines against childhood diseases (tetanus diphtheria, polio, and measles/mumps/rubella) are strongly recommended for adults, as well as children. For additional information please consult the Centers for Disease Control's website, <http://www.cdc.gov/travel/index.htm>.

Access to the U.S. Embassy's Health Unit is not extended to U.S. Fulbright grantees and their dependents. Health Unit personnel will provide information concerning local health care resources judged to be adequate by U.S. standards for primary care. However, Fulbrighters should keep in mind study outside of Yaounde and Douala may have varying degrees of health facilities and Fulbrighters are advised to take proper health precautions and care.

Malaria is endemic in Cameroon. Malaria prophylaxis should be initiated prior to arrival in Cameroon. Grantees can purchase malaria medication on the local market. Water-borne diseases are prevalent, with cholera, diarrhea and typhoid being the most common.

Fulbright grantees have health care provisions under the Department of State Group Accident and Sickness Program for Exchanges (ASPE). The ASPE is not an all-purpose health insurance; it is subject to specific limitations. Grantees are encouraged to review the information spelled out in the ASPE brochure. The Fulbright grant provides emergency medical evacuation as described in the ASPE brochure. This information can also be accessed at <http://exchanges.state.gov/aspe>

Grantees are encouraged to carry copies of complete medical records and basic information that will enable a medical professional to help quickly, efficiently, and properly should it become necessary. Grantees should carry a good supply of aspirins, vitamins, band-aids and preferred over the counter medications and their own supply of long-term prescription medicines for special medical requirements. Both the Embassy's Health Unit and the Community Liaison Office have contact lists for recommended medical practitioners and emergency facilities, and will furnish these lists to incoming Fulbright grantees on request.

Traveler's medical insurance, particularly emergency evacuation coverage is strongly recommended, especially for grantees based outside the capital city. The Fulbright grant provides limited medical and medical evacuation (medevac) coverage for the grantee only. The cost of medical insurance and medevac insurance for dependents must be paid by the Fulbrighter. Fulbrighters based outside the capital should explore membership in a local medical evacuation service that transports injured or ill members from rural areas to the capital or another city; these may be less expensive than worldwide services. Fulbrighters are strongly encouraged to deposit copies of their medical evacuation coverage documents with the Public Affairs Section for their assistance in case of emergencies.

Malaria and cholera are serious problems in Cameroon, especially for grantees traveling outside urban areas. Please take precautions and be familiar with the symptoms so that you seek treatment early. Proper precautions, such as malaria prophylaxis, boiling and filtering water, washing fruits and vegetables, etc., should be taken to avoid disease.

Prescription medications, over-the-counter drugs, first aid supplies, and sundry items can be found at local pharmacies. Grantees taking prescription medications should either bring enough to last through their assignment or find out the international name of each prescription drug, since prescription drug names often differ from those used in the United States.

Please carry with you basic information, such as your Fulbright medical report, that will enable a medical professional to quickly help you should it become necessary. Seek the guidance of your personal physician prior to departure from the United States in selecting basic health information records to bring with you.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Permanent Housing and Household Goods

Fulbright researchers and students are responsible for finding their own housing. Housing can be very expensive. The Public Affairs Section and host institutions grantees secure housing. Household effects are readily available and inexpensive. Douala and other major cities have K-Mart and Wal-Mart-like stores that offer a wide variety of consumer goods. There are several shopping malls and convenience stores in the capital city. Food is not expensive by U.S. standards and grocery stores are plentiful. Water cannot be safely consumed from the tap.

The television system used in Cameroon is PAL. Because the U.S. uses the NTSC system, videotapes brought from the U.S. will not be viewable on locally-acquired TV sets, unless they are multi-system. Satellite television service is widely subscribed to and costs about US \$100 per month for a package that includes news, sports and movie channels.

Computers and Other Electronic Equipment

As Fulbrighters do not have duty-free privileges, technically all computers and electronic equipment brought into the country must be taken out of the country or duty must be paid. Fortunately, the duty on computers has dropped to 20%. Other Fulbrighters have worked out arrangements with their host universities to donate the computer to the university at the end of

their stay in exchange for the university's obtaining duty-free entry. Fulbrighters are advised not to send computers as unaccompanied baggage because of the likelihood of theft and damage.

Power outages and power fluctuations are quite common and can destroy a computer without proper protection. PAS Yaounde recommends that Fulbrighters purchase not only a transformer to convert your computer from 110 to 220 volts but also a heavy-duty surge protector and a voltage regulator. All three can be purchased in-country. However, the best solution is to bring a laptop, which does not require a transformer and can easily transform from 120 to 220 V. One Fulbrighter suggested that bringing his own laser printer “saved” him as a lecturer, as getting copies made at the university can be a tedious process.

The larger cities offer a variety of commercial e-mail and Internet service providers at reasonable rates, provided the Fulbrighter has a working telephone and electricity. The cheaper services batch mail and do not provide real-time on-line service. Direct Internet access is available, though a bit more expensive, and is becoming more widely used, particularly in the NGO and business communities. Unlike the U.S. where the universities were in the forefront of providing Internet service, the universities in Cameroon lag behind in gaining access to both e-mail and Internet.

Academic Life

Institutions of higher learning may be divided into two categories: two year institutions and universities. The two year institutions offer programs leading to the Higher National Diploma or Brevet des Techniciens Supérieurs (BTS). The universities offer both graduate and undergraduate programs. Cameroon now has 8 public universities. Most of the other universities have been created through the division of the University of Yaounde, the country's only state university until 1993, into two universities and the conversion of its various regional campuses into a group of autonomous universities.

The 8 state universities are: University of Buea, in South West Region; University of Dschang, in West region; University of Douala, in Littoral Region; University of Maroua, in the Far North Region; University of Ngaoundere, Adamawa region; and Universities of Yaounde I and II, in Center Region. The University of Bamenda is the newest state university created by a presidential decree on December 14, 2010 and is located in Bambili in North West Region. It forms part of an ongoing government policy of university decentralization away from Yaounde under higher education reforms that began in 1993. There are also several private universities offering mainly undergraduate programs.

Academic Calendar:

The academic year runs from October through July. There are two semesters: October-January and February-June. Accordingly, Fulbright lecturers should plan to arrive in early or mid-October. While classes may not actually start on dates scheduled, course assignments are often decided during the last semester of the previous academic year. Given this, lecturers must be present before classes are scheduled to start.

Teaching Requirements, Attendance, & Staff hours

Lecturers may be assigned up to four courses, due to staff shortages in various departments. As stated in the Fulbright grant, the Public Affairs Section expects all lecturers to fulfill their professional responsibilities, including class attendance, faculty meetings, special projects, etc. Lecturers should communicate with their department heads as soon as possible to get some idea of classes to be assigned. However, Fulbright lecturers should also take note of workload assigned to them, and, if it looks as if his/her department is seriously unbalanced in assignments, to let PAS know.

Dress Code

Cameroonian men and women tend to dress on the more formal side. Male and female teachers wear suits to class and outside of the class as well. Fulbrighters should be prepared to bring comfortable clothing for warm and rainy weather, such as umbrellas, rain boots, jackets, and long-sleeve shirts and pants. For women, dresses and long skirts are most common, but pants in the work force are also acceptable. It is common for volunteers and scholars to buy cloth on the local market and have clothes made in country. This is very economical and provides Americans the opportunity to embrace the culture of their region. Fulbrighters should do intensive research on the area where they are going to live. Good quality clothes and shoes on the local market can be expensive, and if boots or jackets are needed, it is recommended to purchase them in the U.S.

Relationship Building

The U.S. Embassy has found most Fulbrighters who make connections with Cameroonians before their arrival have a better experience. Take time to research and get to know members of your community as best you can before arrival. Once Fulbrighters arrive in country, the Embassy will work to connect them with Peace Corps volunteers and others Embassy contacts in their region of study as much as possible.

Phoning Home & Mobile Phones

1-800 numbers cannot be accessed from Yaounde. Use of international long-distance calling cards is not available. Most Fulbrighters find it impossible to live without a mobile phone. There are several companies—MTN and Orange are most common—and mobile networks are ever-expanding. American phones, unless compatible with the GSM900 system, will not be compatible with the host country system. Mobile phones purchased in Europe should work.

Local Transportation and the Used Car Market

Fulbrighters who plan to drive should obtain an international driver's license from the American Automobile Association (AAA) before leaving the United States. Excessive speed, unpredictable local driving habits, poor vehicle maintenance and the lack of basic safety equipment on many vehicles are daily hazards. Also, vehicle travel outside major cities at night should be avoided due to the poor condition of the roads and the threat of banditry. High clearance or four-wheel drive vehicles are essential for driving outside the major cities and to the game parks. During the rainy season, many roads are passable only with four-wheel drive vehicles. Japanese vehicles are common here, and therefore spare parts are easily available.

Fulbrighters are not granted duty-free privileges to purchase or import vehicles. For that reason, Fulbrighters are advised not to import vehicles, as import duty is very expensive and delays are

common in clearing vehicles through customs. The Embassy and PAS cannot assist with customs clearance.

Scholars who plan to drive are advised to look for a used vehicle upon their arrival in the host country. Prices are high by American standards (US 4,000) or more depending on the type of car), but most grantees can sell the vehicle for approximately the same amount upon departure. Car rental is possible but also expensive. PAS Yaounde cannot provide official vehicles for personal use.

Depending upon where you live, it may be possible to call for a taxi by phone, especially if you can identify a reliable driver. Public transportation is not considered to be safe. Even long distance travel in modern buses can be unsafe, both because of criminal activity aboard the buses and because of hazardous driving conditions. Many Fulbright scholars use numbers from taxi drivers passed down by the Peace Corps volunteers. As long as the taxi driver has been established as safe and reputable, this method of transportation has been found to be the most useful.

Despite a recent repaving effort, roads are generally poorly maintained, with numerous potholes even on major thoroughfares. Travel via passenger train is unsafe, particularly during the rainy seasons, because of the lack of routine maintenance and safety checks.

Other websites or resource material

Consular Information Sheet

<http://travel.state.gov/>

Fulbright Association

<http://www.fulbright.org>

Fulbright Community on State Alumni

<http://alumni.state.gov/fulbright>

Africanews

<http://www.africanews.org/west/ghana/>

News, updated daily, culled from local and regional papers and news services.

Major Newspapers

Cameroon Tribune, Le Messenger, The Herald, and the Post.

Public Holidays in Yaounde

In addition to observing American holidays, the U.S. Embassy also observes Cameroon holidays; the 2012 holiday schedule will be available by the time grantees arrive in-country.

FULBRIGHT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Fulbright award requires submission of two reports: 1) at the interim or mid-point of the grant and 2) a final report prior to departing from the host country. Grantees will receive instructions from CIES or IIE, as appropriate, on how to file reports on-line.